

XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX
DENTAC Patient Safety Officer

XXXXXX Dental Clinic
RISK MANAGEMENT
PATIENT SAFETY

ONE CONCEPT OF PATIENT SAFETY:



HOW DO THESE TWO THINGS RELATE?

RISK MANAGEMENT

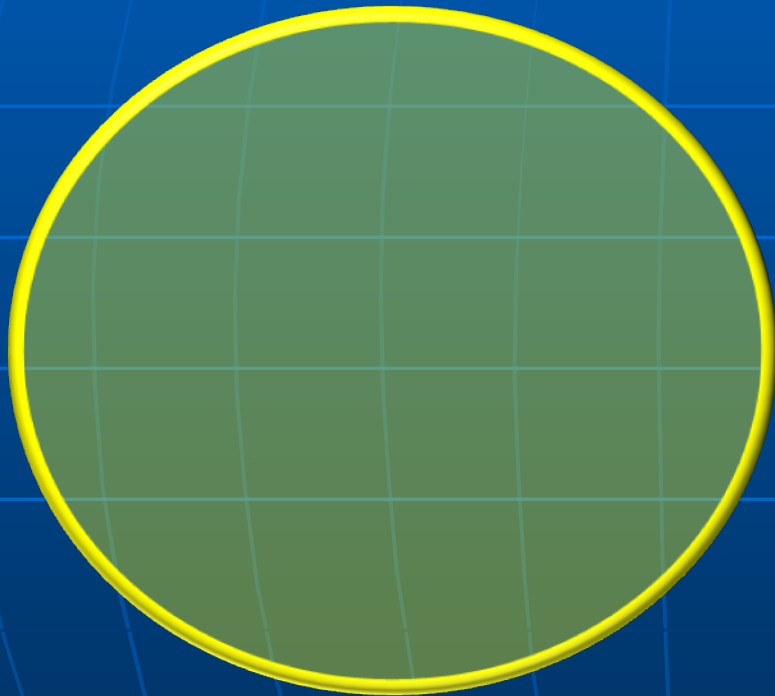
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QUALITY

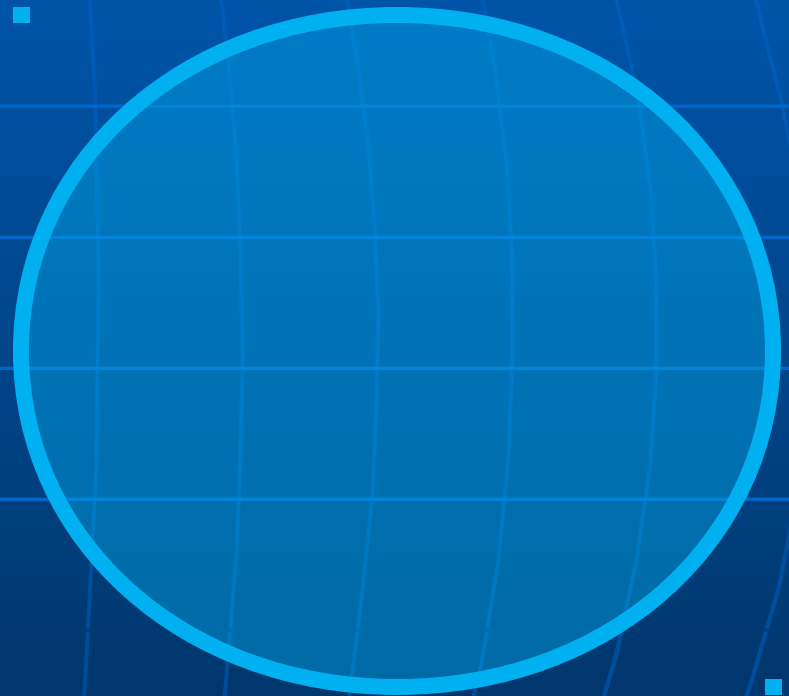


PATIENT SAFETY

HOW DO THESE TWO THINGS RELATE?



**RISK
MANAGEMENT**

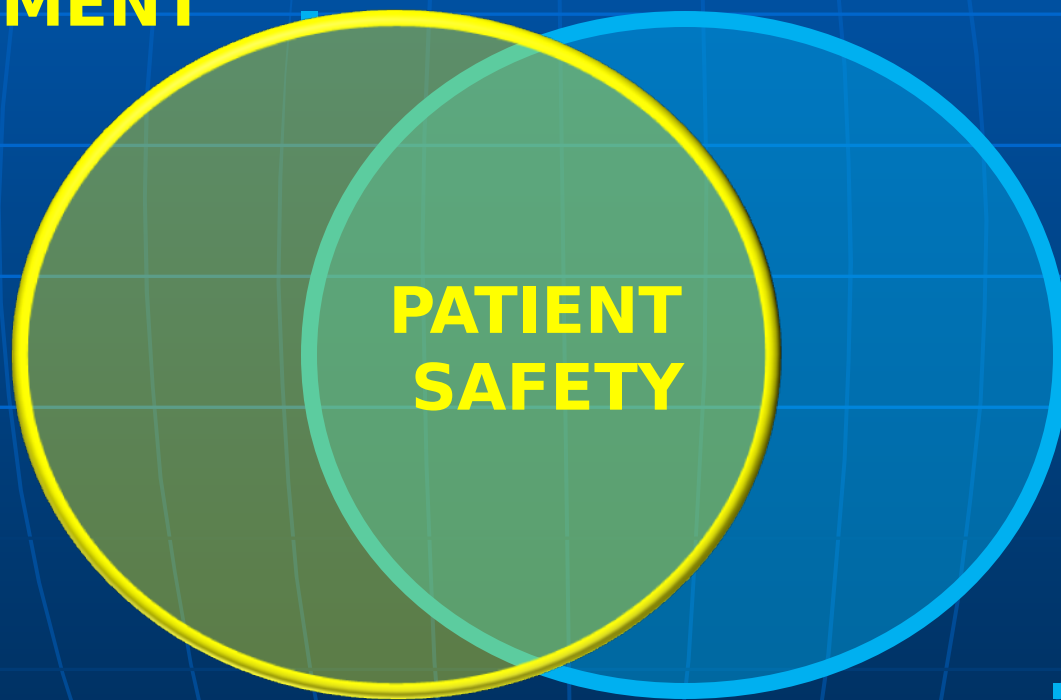


QUALITY

HOW DO THESE TWO THINGS RELATE?

**RISK
MANAGEMENT**

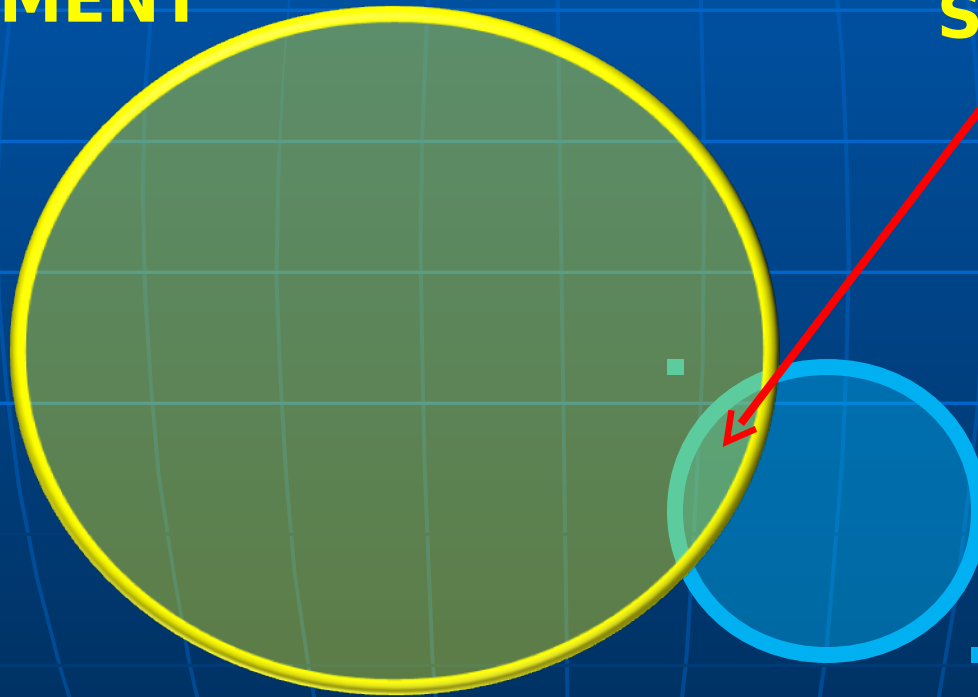
QUALITY



HOW DO THESE TWO THINGS RELATE?

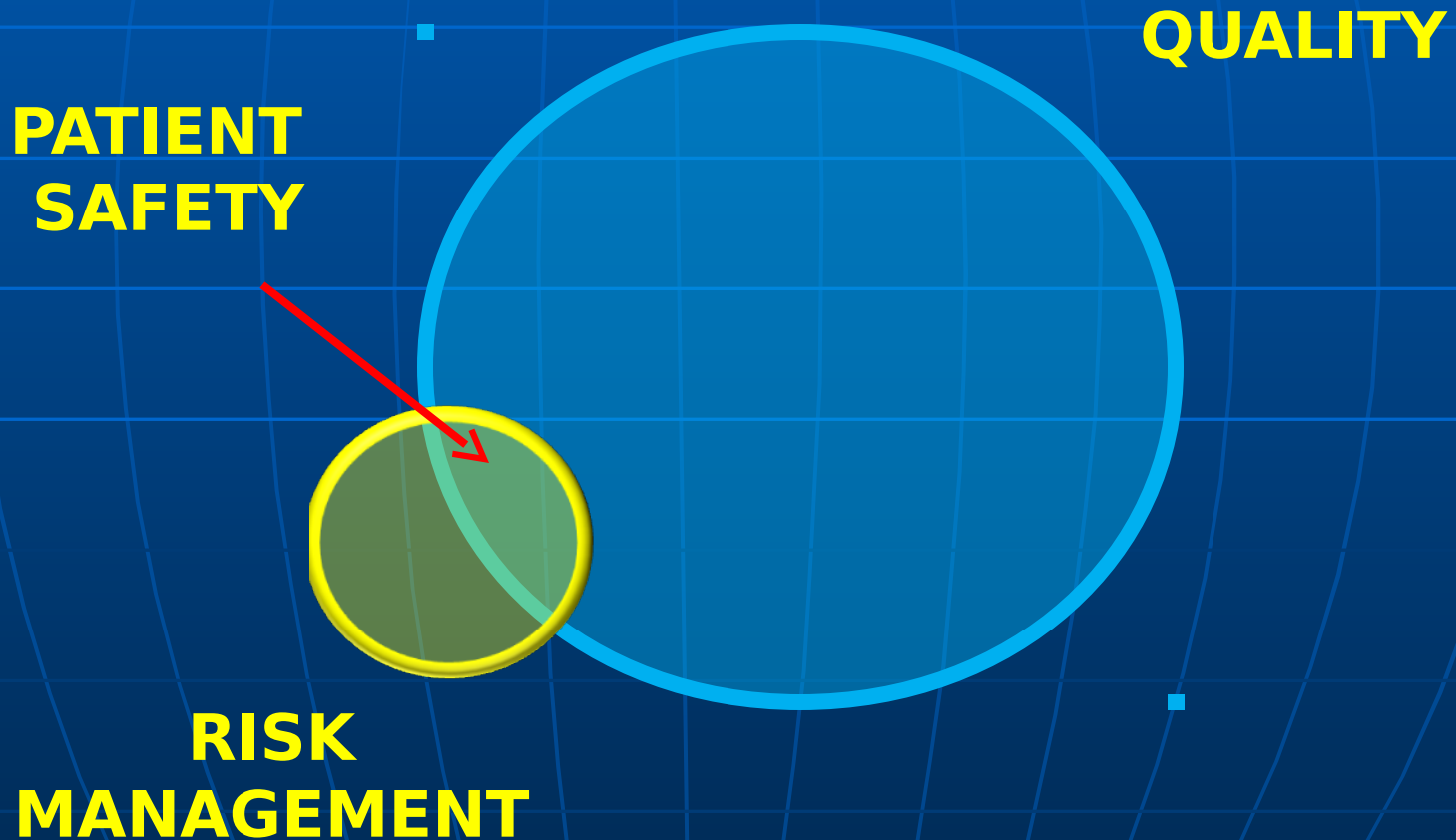
**RISK
MANAGEMENT**

**PATIENT
SAFETY**



QUALITY

HOW DO THESE TWO THINGS RELATE?



WHAT IS DENTAC'S PATIENT SAFETY GOAL?

**RISK
MANAGEMENT**

QUALITY



WHAT IS OUR DENTAC'S PATIENT SAFETY GOAL?



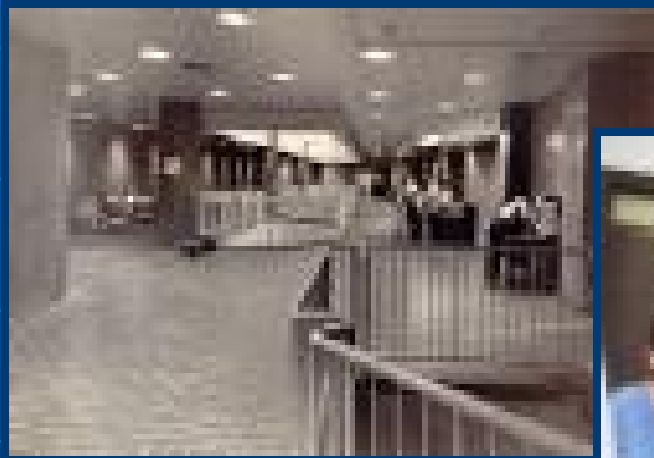
***PATIENT
SAFETY***

***PROVIDE THE RIGHT TREATMENT
FOR THE RIGHT PATIENT
AT THE RIGHT TIME***

Risk Management

What is it?

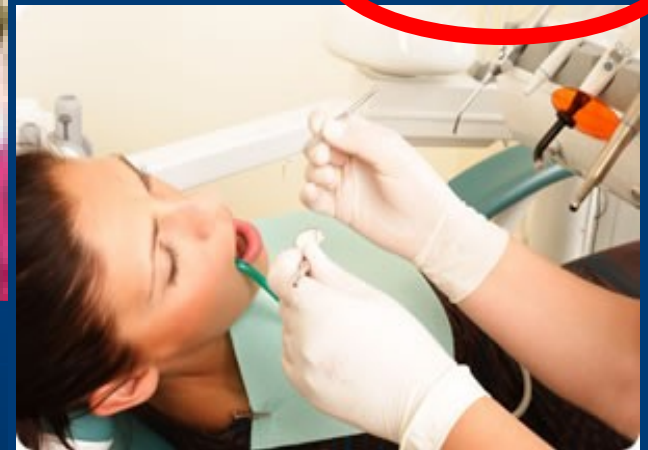
Facilities



Employees



Patient



“SAFETY” PERSPECTIVE

“PATIENT SAFETY”
PERSPECTIVE

Risk Management

What Is It?

- *Risk = Chance of loss*
 - Monetary
 - Injury
 - Patient confidence/compliance
 - Employee confidence/compliance/loyalty
 - Intangible components

Risk Management

What Is It?

- Organizational: **DENTAC decides** how to minimize or avoid loss **for you**
- Individual: **You personally decide** how to minimize or avoid loss

Risk Management

Who is responsible?

- *Commanders*
- *OICs*
- *NCOICs*
- *Providers*
- *Employees*
- *Maintenance staff*

EVERYONE

Risk Management

Who is responsible?

YOU!!!

*What are **YOU** doing to make things safer for you (as an employee) and your patients?*

Risk Management

How do “I” find risky situations?

- *Be alert for situations or actions which can result in loss*
 - Unusual occurrences - Patients
 - Death
 - Patient returns for same problem same area
 - Wrong patient/wrong record
 - Wrong site treatment – “*Wrong Site Surgery*”
 - Fill/treat wrong tooth, wrong area
 - Extract wrong tooth
 - Unsafe practices
 - Adverse reaction to medication
 - Injury - Falls, cuts, bruises

Risk Management

How do “I” find risky situations?

- *Look for situations/actions which can result in loss for you or others*
 - Unusual occurrences – Self/Employees
 - Sharps injury
 - Blood-borne pathogen exposure
 - Needle-sticks
 - Occupational Illness/Injury
 - Falls, sprains, etc.

Risk Management

How else do “I” find risky situations?

- *Learn more*
 - Use training to really learn – Don’t just “show up”
 - Learn and use what you learn from training
TeamSTEPPS, OPD, NCOPD, CDR’s Call
- *Look for ways to reduce risky situations*
 - Near Misses
 - Actual incidents
 - Engage in peer review
 - Review DoD/CQ logs
 - Complete and learn from drug audits
 - Learn from Safety and patient safety reports
 - Perform standard of care reviews when possible

Risk Management

How else are risky situations

- *Safety checks done often.*
identified?
 - People
 - Providers qualifications/skills evaluated continuously
 - Patient evaluations / customer service
 - Peer review/recommendations
 - Credentialing/Privileging
 - Drug audits
 - Random urinalysis
 - Staff
 - Performance evaluations
 - Re-certifications, i.e. CPR

Risk Management

How else are risky situations

- *Safety checks done often - (Cont'd)*
identified?
 - Facilities
 - Equipment
 - Safety checks
 - Routine maintenance
 - Environment
 - Industrial hygiene inspections
- *When something serious does occur, DENTAC investigates to see what can be improved to reduce risky situations in the future*

ROOT CAUSE ANALYSIS REPORT TO THE COMMANDER

*XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX Incident
DENTAC Headquarters
XXJUNXX*



ROOT CAUSE ANALYSIS

“RCA”

Formal investigation surrounding an adverse event involving a patient



Patient sustained temporary or permanent

DENTAC XXXXXXXX

Root Cause Analysis

■ *Timeline*

- 27JUNXX – Adverse event occurred @ X DC
- 30JUNXX - DENTAC made aware of event
- 04JULXX - Informal findings presented to QA Committee
- 05JULXX - RCA Team Chartered
 - COL A (Leader)
 - COL B (Member)
 - CPT C (Member)
 - Mr. Smith (Advisor)
 - LTC Xcellent (Consultant)



DENTAC XXXXXXXXX

Root Cause Analysis

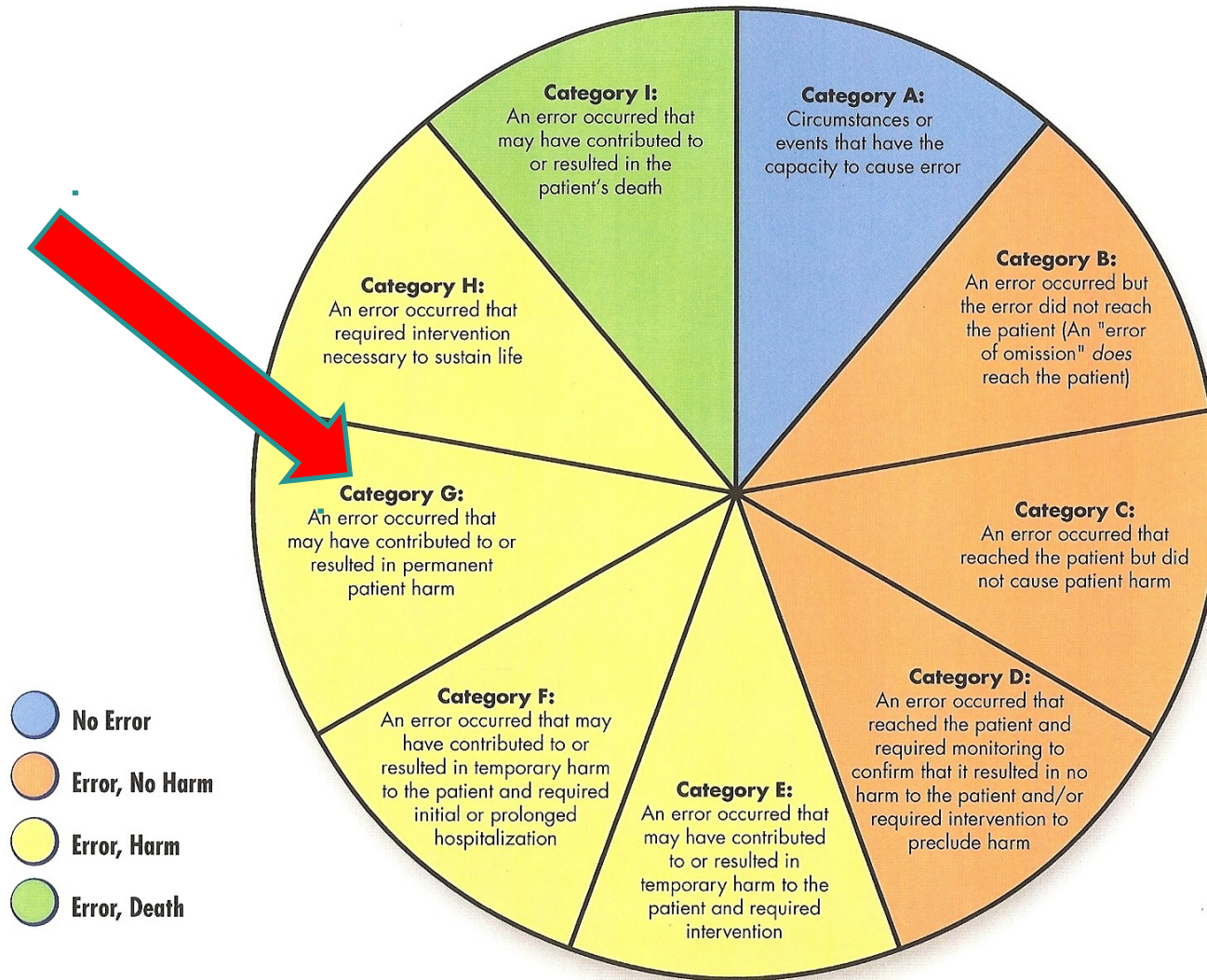
■ *Timeline (Continued)*

Timeline

- 09JULXX – RCA Team meeting
 - Received Just-in-time RCA training
 - Evaluated case documentation
 - Reviewed Correct Site Surgery Policy (40-46)
 - Deliberated
 - Created report and action plan
- 12JULXX – RCA final report presented to DENTAC CDR
- 15JULXX – RCA final report forwarded to Regional Commander then to MEDCOM Patient Safety Center



NCC MERP Index for Categorizing Medication Errors



Definitions

Harm

Impairment of the physical, emotional, or psychological function or structure of the body and/or pain resulting therefrom.

Monitoring

To observe or record relevant physiological or psychological signs.

Intervention

May include change in therapy or active medical/surgical treatment.

Intervention Necessary to Sustain Life

Includes cardiovascular and respiratory support (e.g., CPR, defibrillation, intubation, etc.)

Incident rated Category F
or higher:
RCA warranted

Root Cause Analysis Determination

- *Root Cause Determination:*
 - Communication breakdown between staff members
 - Human performance error significantly contributed to this adverse (sentinel) event
- *Other potential causes were ruled out by the RCA process*



Root Cause Analysis

Additional Findings

- *Incomplete or erroneous documentation displayed in many dental record entries surrounding this incident include:*
 - No time out
 - No diagnosis or justification for extraction(s)
 - Procedural details minimal
 - No pre-operative or post-operative blood pressure readings
 - Incorrect tooth numbering
 - No time of appt
- *Existing documentation deficiency could significantly contribute to adverse events in the future*



Risk Management

How do “I” put this into

- *Communicate!*
 - If you see something risky, do something to interrupt it
 - If you can't do it, get someone who can (Supervisor / NCOIC/OIC)
 - Report what you see and know is happening
 - DA 4106 (Near miss and actual event incident report)
 - Safety Reports
 - CA1/CA 16 (civilian employees)
- *Get involved with our patient safety program*
 - Our patients are counting on you to do everything you can to help them
- *Investigate (if in a position to do so)*
 - Root Cause Analysis
 - Line of duty investigations
 - Quality Improvement investigations

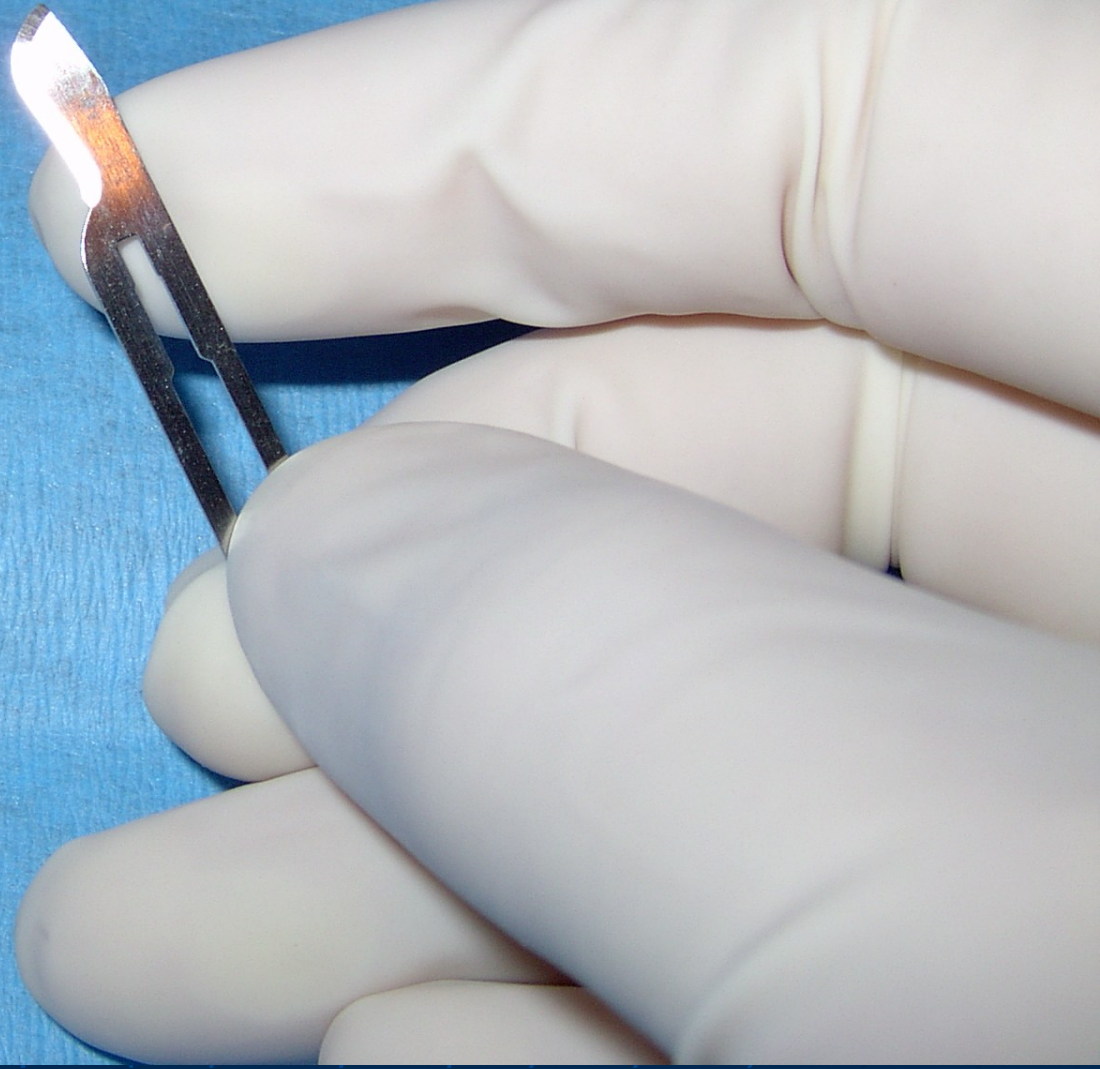
Risk Management

How do “I” put this into action?

- *Understand your role in looking for and responding to risky situations*
- *Accept this very important role*
- *Look for ways to address what you find*
 - Next few slides show a response to something risky

What is wrong with this picture?

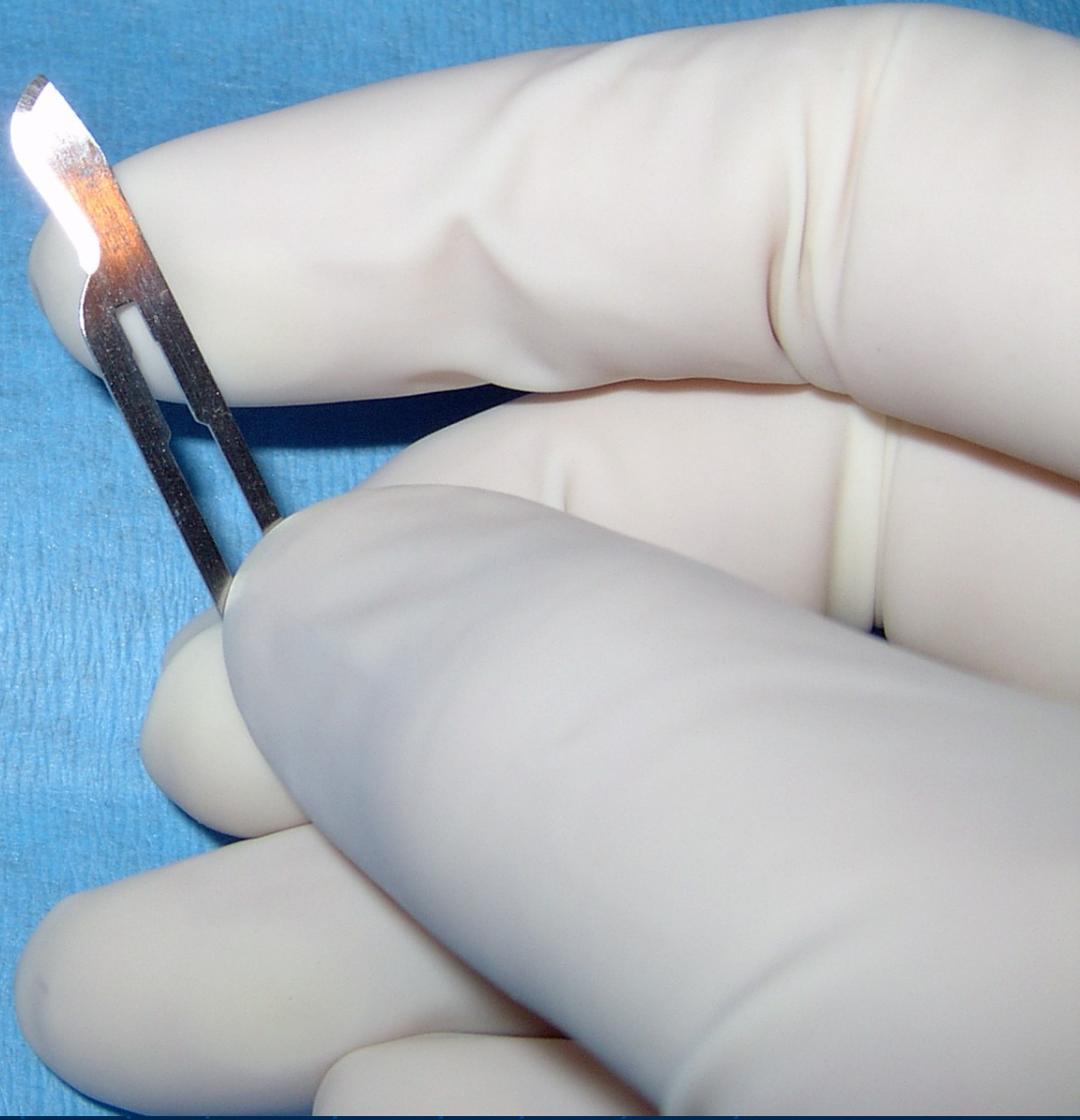
***Touching a blade
or sharp instrument
is a very UNSAFE
PRACTICE!!!***



***What should we do
when we see an
UNSAFE PRACTICE?***

***Do something about
it!***

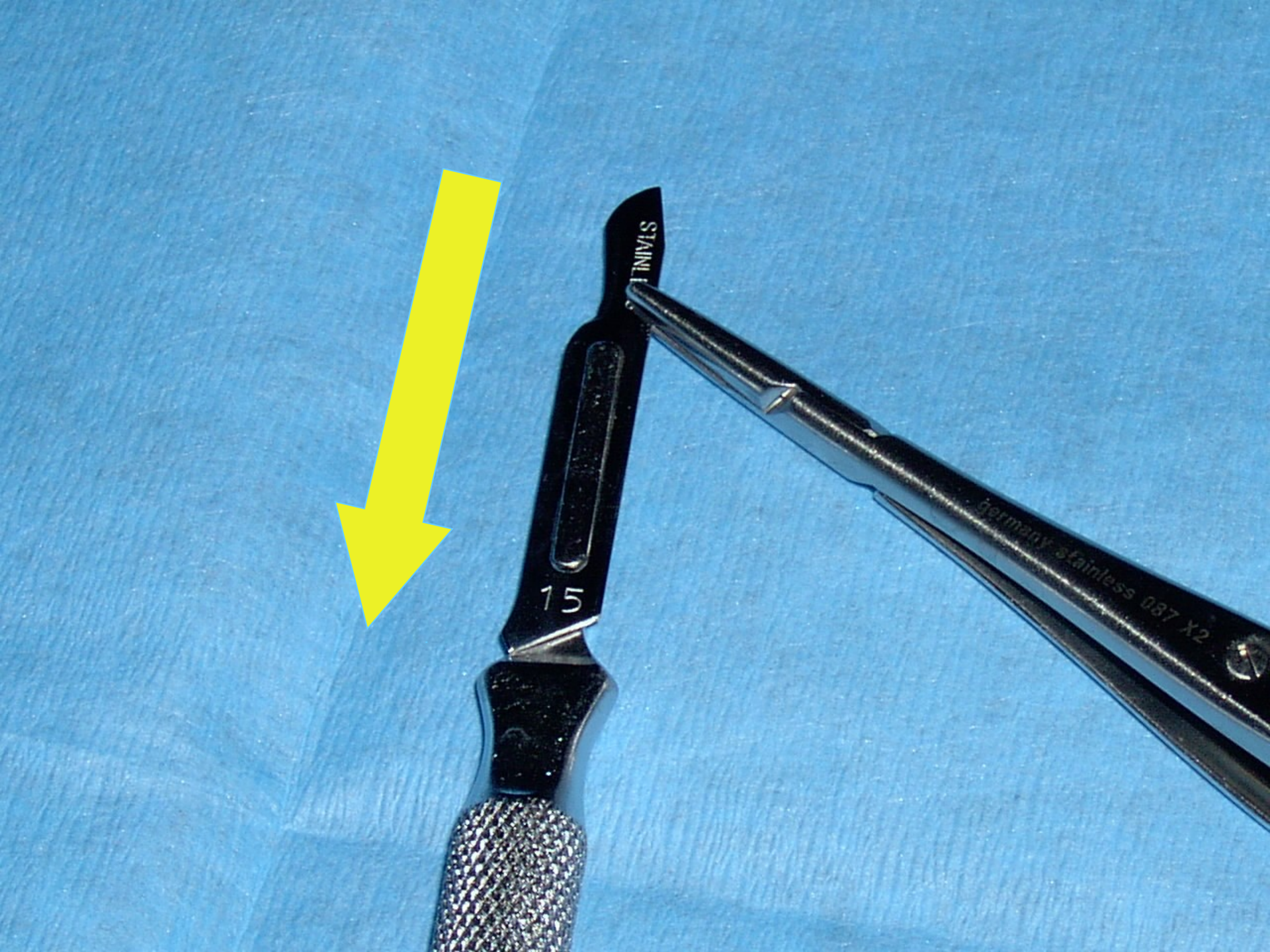
***Speak Up
Interrupt behavior
Educate***

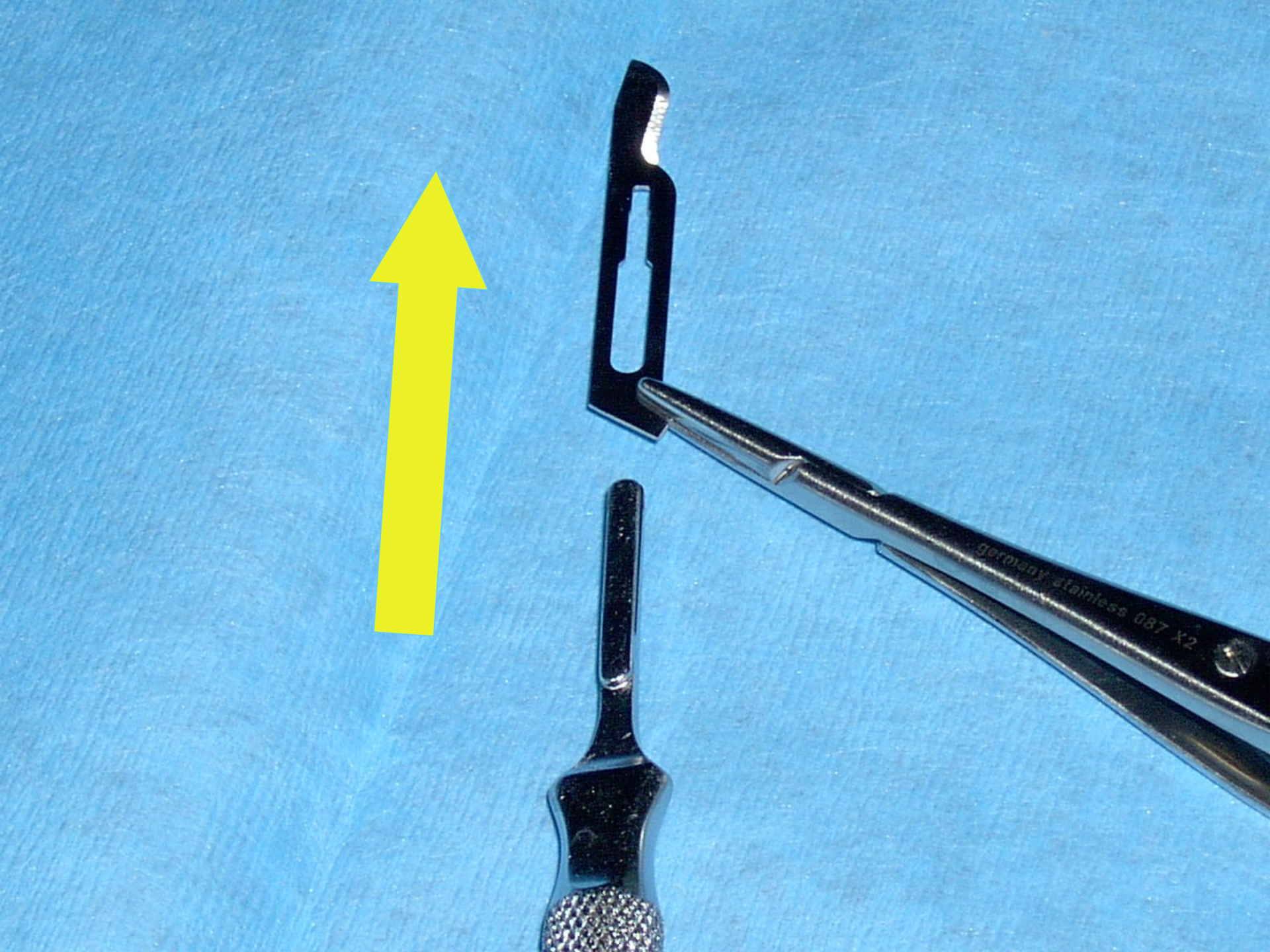


***BLADE + FINGERS =
INFECTION***









Which Finger Do YOU Want?



Risk Management

How do “I” put this into action?

■ *Employees*

- Ensure competency for procedure at hand for self and staff
- Obtain appropriate training for the position you and your staff are in
- Provide training for others if able to do so
- Be aware of ergonomics for self and others
- Notice and address potential injury producing situations
- Use **TEAM APPROACH** – Stop at-risk events ON THE SPOT!

Risk Management

How do “I” put this into action?

■ **Facilities**

- Ensure all equipment is working properly and speak up if it is not, i.e. Work order
- Minimize access to unauthorized personnel, i.e. Close outside doors
- Ensure building/operators is in good condition
 - Minimize tripping/falling hazards
 - Cords are managed
 - Sidewalks are clear
 - No standing water on floors
 - Clear operators of “clutter”
 - Standardize operators

Risk Management

How do “I” put this into

■ *Patients – Clinical Interaction*

- Patient education
 - Ensure patient fully understands their dental condition and specific treatment options
 - Informed consent (risks/benefits)
- Documentation – 603/603A entries
 - Comprehensive entries in dental records
 - Informed consent (risks/benefits) OF 522

PATIENT SAFETY

What is it?

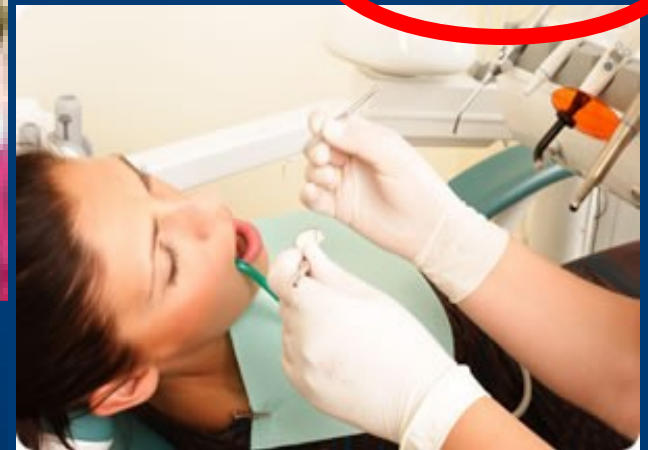
Facilities



Employees



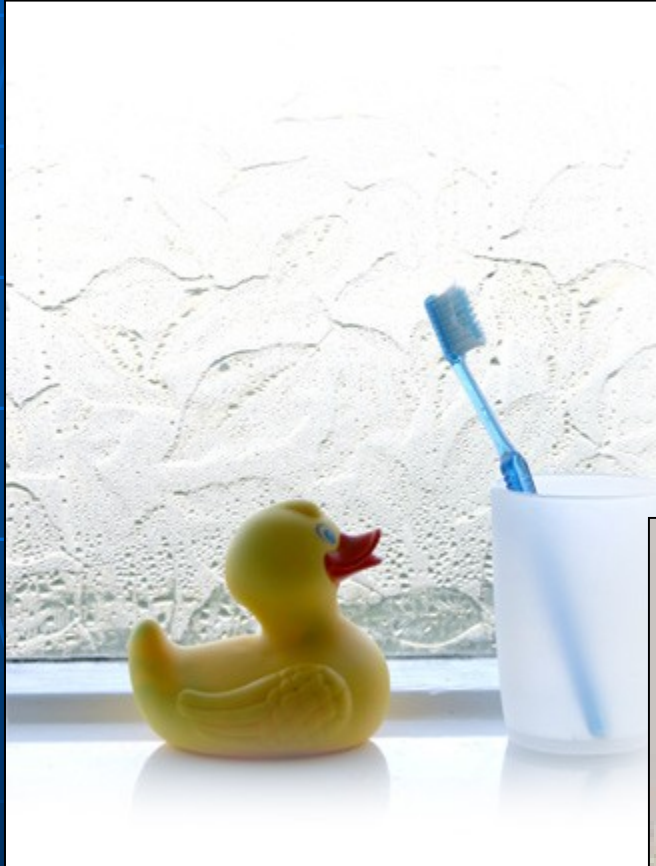
Patient



“SAFETY” PERSPECTIVE

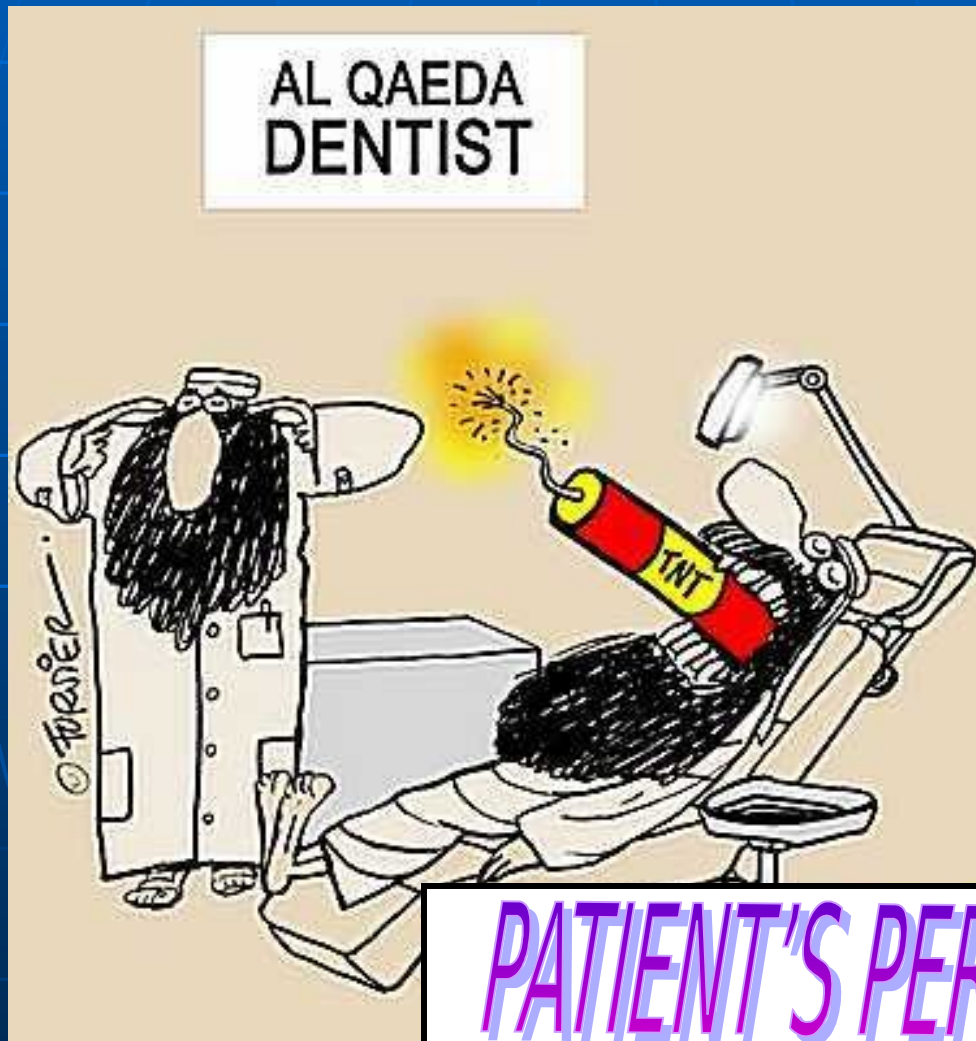
“PATIENT SAFETY”
PERSPECTIVE

IDEAL DENTAL EXPERIENCE



**EVERYONE
IS
HAPPY!!!**

DENTAL EXPERIENCE IDEAL MEETS OUR REALITY



PATIENT'S PERSPECTIVE

Patient Safety

What is it?

■ ***Patient Care***

- Patients have a right to freedom from accidental or preventable injury

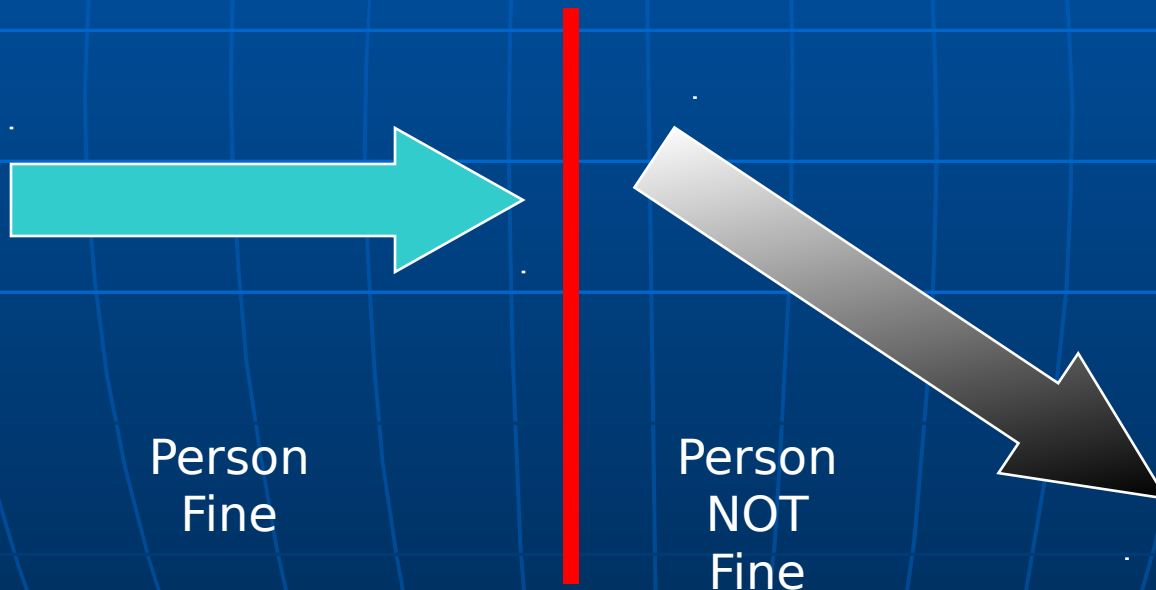
■ ***Providers and Staff: Have an opportunity to make a difference in patients enjoying that right***

- Before - Proactively minimize likelihood of errors
- Just Before - Intercept errors BEFORE they are about to occur
- During - Intercept errors as they occur
- After
 - Acknowledge errors occurred
 - Look for ways to eliminate error cause in future

MEDICAL EMERGENCY

What Is It?

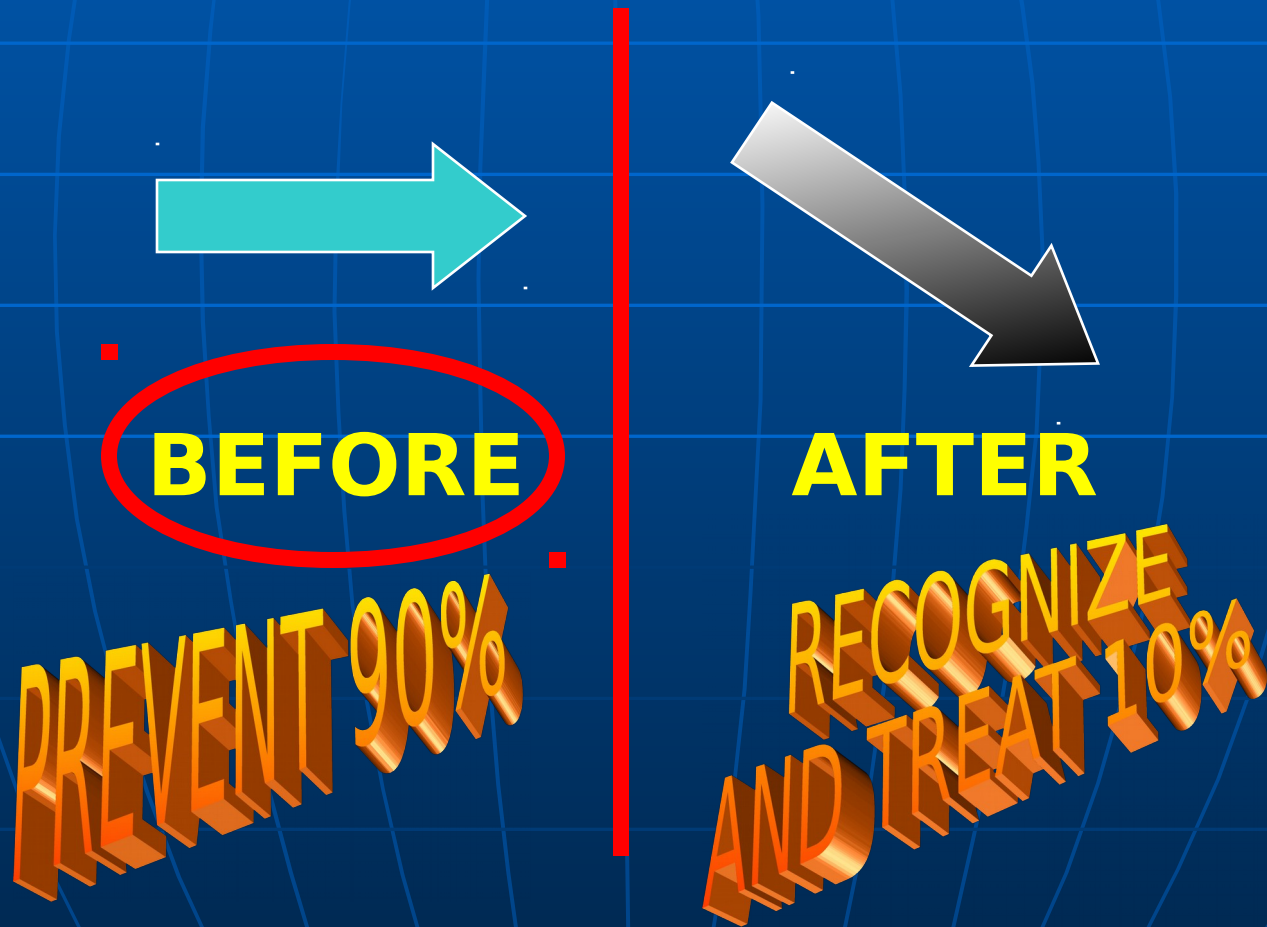
- *Acute life-threatening situation*



MEDICAL EMERGENCY

Why Worry Here?

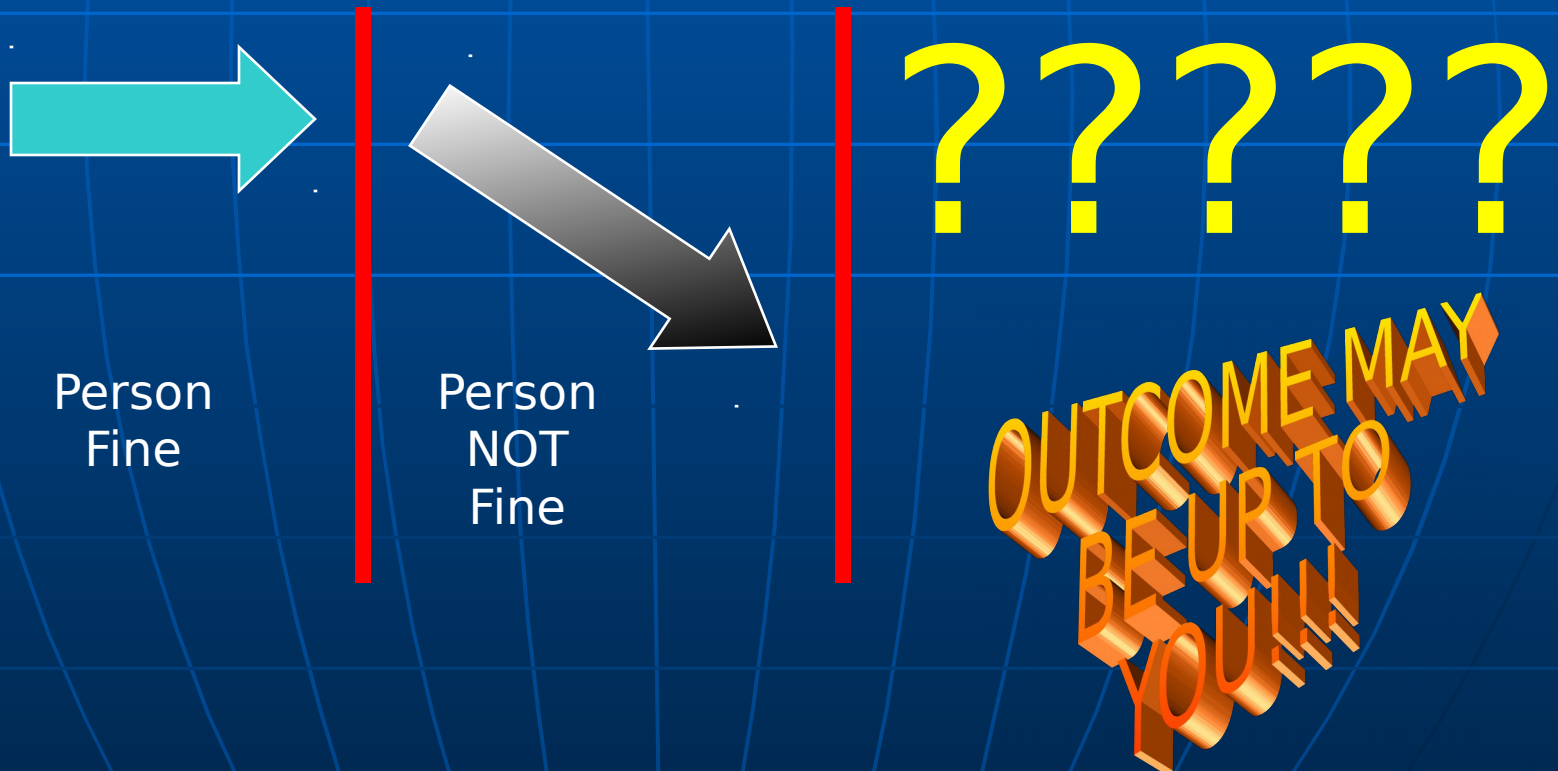
- *Acute life-threatening situation*



MEDICAL EMERGENCY

Why Worry Here?

- *Acute life-threatening situation*



Patient Safety

What are some “common”

- *Wrong tooth treated*
 - Handwriting illegible
 - Charting incorrect/reversed
 - Exam and/or documentation incomplete
 - Non-diagnostic radiographs
 - Reversed radiographs

Patient Safety

What are some “common”

- *Injury from faulty instruments*
 - Poorly operating high-speed hand-piece
 - Dull bur
 - Clogged lines prevent water flow
- *Improper sterilization techniques*
- *Inappropriate medication prescribed*
- *Inappropriate anesthetic*
- *Inappropriate dosage administered*

Patient Safety

How do I combat common errors?

■ *Medication errors*

- Review health questionnaire EVERY TIME
- Review medical history at least biannually
- Prescriptions
 - Identify current meds and check for interactions
 - Use CHCS for all Rx
 - Call pharmacy if you need clarification
- Seek assistance from another provider if unsure

Patient Safety

How do I combat common errors?

- *Remove or treat wrong tooth*
 - Perform Time Out properly
 - Confirm patient identity
 - Confirm correct record
 - Require and obtain diagnostic radiographs
 - Review and double check dental record
 - Call referring provider if unclear/unsure

Patient Safety

How do I combat common

- *Faulty Equipment* errors?
 - Keep maintenance logs
 - Daily/weekly equipment checks
 - Proper routine maintenance
 - Take defective equipment out of service

Patient Safety

How do I combat common errors?

- *Improper sterilization*
 - Ensure spore testing is being done properly
 - Ensure event-related sterilization
 - Ensure proper handling and packaging
 - Use PPEs
 - Use barriers

Patient Safety Summary

- *Do the right thing*
How can I ensure patient safety?
 - At the right time
 - All the time
- *Be alert*
- *Focus on your patient*
- *Be aware of your surroundings*
- *Realize how very important YOU are in meeting OUR MISSION*